EDW. CORIELL,
THE "UPTOWN" JEWELER
413 CHILLICOTHE STREET.

THE DAILY TIMES.

* AMANN'S *
Cucumber Cream Soap
FOR THE COMPLEXION
THE FINEST THING OUT
AMANN'S GALLIA STREET PHARMACY,
28 GALLIA ST.

VOLUME I. THE PORTSMOUTH TIMES. Established 1861. PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1894. ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER In Scioto County. NUMBER 131

THE LEADING HOUSE

BOYS' Special Prices! WEAR

School Suits for Boys

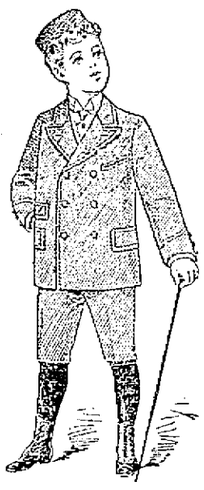
ON TUESDAY of next week our School begins. If your boy needs an outfit in the way of Clothes you will find bargains in our store. This week we devote especially to the boys and children.

Special Sale of Boys' Knee Pant Suits ages 4 to 14, Now On!

THE LARGEST STOCK — STRICTLY ONE PRICE

Top Grade; Bottom Prices!

OUR BOYS' and Children's Clothing is the best made and best fitting to be had, and our prices you will find, as usual, the very lowest in the city. It is not necessary to name prices here, as the goods talk for themselves and comparison convinces.



For 11c

You can get a good pair of Knee Pants, and from that on up to the very finest. We make special prices this week.

Just Received: A Fine Line of Boy's Waists. See Them!

HEER BROS.

CASH CLOTHIERS, - - - CHILLICOTHE ST.

THE LOWEST PRICES

A MIGHTY POOR JUDGE

THE man or woman who can't find prices to suit them at our place just now is powerful hard to suit—or a "mighty poor judge."
We mention just a few

EYE OPENERS.

26 inc Natural Wool Fast Black Umbrellas at 67 cents, usual price 85 cents.
26 inch Gloria Silk Natural Wood Twisted Handles $1.08, usual price $1.35.
25 inch Gloria Silk, Natural Wood Handles $1.25, usual price $1.50.
Our prices on small wares are astonishing the natives. Notice the prices on the goods on the sidewalk.

COVERSTON & CO.

607 CHILLICOTHE ST.

Bread Is the Staff of Life.

The efficiency of this staff is largely increased if, in making the bread, you use

CRESCENT FLOUR.

G. FRICK & SONS.

MORE LIGHT

That is the demand from all up-to-date people.
We have the different systems.
Gas at reduced prices.

Electric Arc, 50 per cent of the market price elsewhere.
Incandescent cheaper than lightning.

For good service, correct meters and fair treatment, we are the people.

The Portsmouth Gas & Electric Company.

DEADLY STORM.

The One that Swept Across the Sea of Azov.

The Number of Dead Will Probably Reach One Thousand.

It is Feared Many American Tourists Met Death—Several Villages in the Cyclone's Path Swept From the Earth—Trifling Damage to Shipping.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—A wind of death. No other name can describe the cyclone that swept across the Sea of Azov Saturday. It will be impossible for days yet to compute the damage done. But it is almost certain that at least one thousand persons have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses and trees.

The excitement is great among the American colony in this city, for it is feared that at least two parties of American tourists were on the sea of Azov at the time the wind did its deadly work. All the afternoon there has been a stream of callers at the office of the American minister asking, almost begging, for news from Odessa, whence the tourists were to have started on the regulation sight-seeing trip across the Crimea, visiting Sebastapol, Balaklava and the other famous battle-scenes.

It is said that the leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north from Temrink, into the land of the Black Cossacks. If his party branched off in that way they have unquestionably perished, for the hurricane ravaged almost the entire east shore of the Sea of Azov.

Everybody is praying that some lucky chance delayed the excursionists, so that they could not reach their embarking port. At a late hour there was still only a general report of the disaster on which to base surmises of the Americans' safety. This report recounts wide havoc.

The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. It came from the southwest, and the terrified inhabitants of the town felt in a very few minutes that the storm was of more than ordinary magnitude. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water, and the shrieks of their wives ashore as the blast momentarily increased were heartrending. With every minute the blasts grew more violent, and houses began to fall as if they were made of cards.

When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed—overturned—as if an immense plow had been pushed through it. Lying everywhere were women and children, dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the Sea of Fishes, as Azov is called, were lashed to such a height that it was plain that every fishing boat must have been sunk.

The cyclone swept on to the northeast after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seems to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopol it devastated the country to a point eleven miles inland and had its outer edge far upon the sea. Marinopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses out of a hundred are left standing.

It is estimated that over two hundred persons perished in this town alone. North of Marinopol the storm seems to have made a sudden turn to the eastward over Dolga points, its left edge inflicting slight damage to the town of Berdinsk. Houses there were unroofed and a dozen persons were killed by falling timbers.

Once at sea the storm made its full fury felt. The sight from the shore is said to have been appalling in its suggestion of wreck and death.

Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdinsk, not one had come in at the hour of the latest report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft on the sea has gone to the bottom and that every passenger is drowned. The sea is so shallow that a storm affects it greatly. One spectator says that at times he could see the sand two hundred feet from shore, the wind appearing to fairly lift the water from its bed.

When the wind swept over the northern end of Azov it took a new course, going southerly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks. In turn Eisk and Achuev were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this district is suspended and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least 1,000 persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly as can now be learned, seemed to suddenly lose its force near Temrinu and passed off with comparative quiet southerly over the Black sea.

Strike Closes Mines.

BELLE, Mont., Aug. 26.—The strike among the miners at Bell, Mont., has ended with the companies closing down all mines completely and permanently. The pumps have been drawn, all stores and hotels closed and all contracts for machinery and supplies canceled. Work of railroad branch has also been abandoned. About four hundred miners are thrown out of employment.

Fell From a Train and Was Killed.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Isaac Shrock, a man nearly 80 years of age, a passenger on the eastbound Burlington flyer, fell from the train Sunday morning and received fatal injuries. He was traveling alone. His home is at Berger, Mo., and he is supposed to have been wealthy.

Comte De Paris Dying.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Times mentions that unconfirmed rumors are current to the effect that the Comte de Paris is dying.

Accidentally Shot.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 27.—Gottlieb Fricke was killed Sunday by the accidental discharge of an old musket.

CLEVELAND

Thinks He Has Written Enough On the Tariff Bill.

He Favorably Expresses His Mind to a Senator on the Subject.

Strained Relations Between the President and Secretary Carlisle—Two Stories in Regard to Mr. Carlisle's Letter to the Senate Against Free Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—"Oh, —— a message, I have said enough about the tariff bill."

This was the answer President Cleveland made to a democratic senator who called at the white house to urge the signing of the bill with a message stating the views of the executive. The president's vigorous expression was not intended for publication, but it was such a remarkable utterance that it was promptly repeated to other senators, and in this way came to a correspondent direct.

Nothing could better illustrate Mr. Cleveland's attitude and temper at this time. He will not sign the tariff bill, and he will not write a message to congress. The president will simply ignore the act of the democratic senate and house. And he will show his contempt for their tariff work by permitting the bill to lie on the table of the secretary of the treasury until it becomes a law.

A surprise for the president, according to inside administration sources, was the letter of Secretary Carlisle to Senator Harris, pleading against the free sugar bill, which, according to Mr. Carlisle, would cause a deficiency of nearly $20,000,000. There are two stories told as to this famous letter. One is that Secretary Carlisle, before sending his communication to the senate, acquainted the president with his intention and was told to go ahead. The other is that the president knew nothing about the contents of Mr. Carlisle's letter, and is very angry at the argument given the senate as an excuse for side-tracking free sugar.

As near as can be ascertained, Secretary Carlisle did make an effort to see the president the morning after his letter was written. The president, however, was ill and in bed, suffering from the attack of malaria which subsequently drove him to Buzzard's Bay for relief. No one could see the president, but a verbal message was carried to him by Private Secretary Thurber, which may or may not have been made clear.

At any rate a cabinet officer is quoted as authority for the statement that the president did not know what his secretary of the treasury was doing. While this authority does not state that the president would have stopped the letter, of course that is the inference.

All this comes from those who insist that had the president been loyally dealt with he would not be in the peculiar position he is to-day, with a bill before him that he denounced in unmeasured terms. It will be seen, from the very interesting gossip which is now coming to the surface, that the relations between the president and certain very high officials in the government are strained and likely to become more so. It will also be seen that it is the determination of Mr. Cleveland's closest friends to relieve him, as far as they possibly can, from any responsibility for the terrible plight into which matters have been thrown.

Sells His Wife at Auction.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 27.—Wm. Cardwell, an erstwhile Cherokee strip boomer, had become hard up, and some days ago announced that he was going to sell his wife to the highest bidder. The sale came off at Cardwell's cabin. There were half a dozen bidders present, and as the woman was buxom and good looking bidding was spirited. John Insley, a grass widower of this city, secured the prize, bidding $100 in cash, a cow, a horse and a lot of household furniture. The woman seemed to be wholly unconcerned about the matter, and departed with Insley smiling after he had turned over the amount of his bid. The strangely-mated pair have left for Texas in a covered wagon, and everybody seems to be suited all around.

Enormous Fruit Shipments.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 27.—The enormous fruit business handled by the Union Pacific this year is without parallel in the history of the traffic. Shipments now being forwarded over the Wyoming division average nine or ten trains each day, and the officials believe that the rush will continue at least a month. Up to the present time 167 special trains of California green fruit has been shipped over the line to the eastern markets. But few shipments were made until July 15, after the strike was declared off.

For Protection of Missionaries.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from Tien-Tsin to the Times says: "An imperial edict, which has just appeared, condems the officers responsible for the recent outrages on missionaries, and orders that they be beheaded. The actual criminals are rebuilding the chapels, and liberal compensation will be given to relatives of the victims. Li Hung Chang has explained regret to the British minister.

A Jeweler Commits Suicide.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Aug. 27.—Hugo C. Metzel, a leading jeweler of this place, and believed to be worth $100,000, killed himself during the night by shooting himself in the temple and heart. He left this note: "I have lost nearly everything, and this is my last step." He was insured for $10,000. His father and mother are wealthy Milwaukee people.

Lightning Kills a Bather.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—While bathing at Atlantic City Sunday, Wm. Carr, 20 years old, who resided in the rear of No. 102 South Mississippi avenue, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Pretty Country School Marms and the Stalwart Pedagogues Now in Session at the High School Building.

The county teachers' institute opened out this morning with a splendid attendance. They will be in session at the High school building all week, and some excellent lectures and talks have been provided for by the committee in charge. Supts. Mulford and Bennett are the regular lecturers. Prof. Mulford has taken the following topics for discussion: arithmetic, geography, reading and grammar. Supt. Bennett will instruct on the teaching of the following branches: history, school management, theory and practice and literature.

Supt. Mulford will give a lecture Wednesday evening from the theme, "An Evening with Authors." On Thursday evening Supt. Bennett will deliver the "Plea for Higher Education." Prof G. W. Moothart will give some interesting talks on penmanship during the week. There are over one hundred teachers present at the session this afternoon.

NEW COURTHOUSE.

Chicago is To Have a Magnificent One and City Hall.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The commissioners of Cook county have for some months been planning the erection of a new and magnificent structure for a courthouse and city hall to take the place of the present dilapidated buildings doing service in those capacities.

Architect Henry Ives Cobb and the Geo. Fuller Co., contractors, have submitted plans for the proposed sky scraper. They contemplate a modern building fourteen stories high, and of the best construction and material, to cost $4,000,000. The tower in the center of the building is to be about 550 feet high.

It is proposed to issue bonds for the money and lease the ground floor to private tenants, which will bring in rentals aggregating $400,000 a year, paying interest on bonds. The present courthouse cost the county over $4,000,000, and the city hall cost Chicago nearly $2,000,000, these figures including all steals or boodling.

RIOT AT TOLEDO.

Umpire Martin McQuaid and Several Players Assaulted.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 27.—A close, though manifestly fair decision in Detroit's favor, put the crowd in bad humor in the last inning of the game Sunday. The bleacher occupants crowded into the diamond and threatened McQuaid with bodily injury. Finally when the game went against Toledo the crowd became disorderly and attacked the umpire. McQuaid was struck once, but managed to escape to the dressing rooms.

On their way down town the Detroit team was stoned by a gang of hoodlums, and Dungan, Everett and York were compelled to leave the bus to punish their assailants. A Toledo lad who was riding in their bus had his jaw broken by a stone. The visitors won by bunching their hits in the fourth inning.

Mexicans Killed at a Cock Fight.

SALTILLO, Mex., Aug. 26.—At a grand cocking main given in the village of Cornana, southwest of this city, attended by the mountaineers for many miles around, while the fights between the birds were in progress, trouble arose between two rival owners and a general fight took place, which resulted in five men being stabbed to death and several others seriously injured. The rural guards were called upon to quell the disturbance, which threatened to involve the whole town. A large number of arrests have been made.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's Birthday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Eunice W. Beecher, the widow of Henry Ward Beecher, celebrated her eighty-second birthday Sunday very quietly, at the home of her daughter, the wife of Rev. Samuel Scoville, at Cornwall, on the Hudson. Mrs. Beecher's health has been failing of late, but she still continues to write magazine articles. Her brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, is 91 years old Monday, and there will be a quiet celebration of the anniversary at his home in Brooklyn.

Erthquake in Greece.

ATHENS, Aug. 27.—An earthquake occurred at Corinth, Chalus, Renante and Atlanta. It was not very violent, yet it set the inhabitants of the four districts in a state of panic, as a repitition of the severe shocks felt early in the year was feared generally. The people fled to the fields, where many of them remained over night. The damage to property was slight, and as far as known nobody was killed.

Verdict for a Million and a Half.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 27.—A private dispatch was received here Saturday announcing that Bellin Sanchez, the railroad magnate of Mexico, had won a lawsuit against Banker Muriette, of London. The suit was for $1,500,000 and the entire amount is recovered by Mr. Sanchez. The latter is now in Europe, but will immediately return to Mexico and begin work on some important railroad enterprises.

Died of Lockjaw.

COLUMBIANA, O., Aug. 26.—Frank Bare, a 12-year-old boy of East Lewiston, a few miles north of this city, died of lockjaw. He snagged his foot, and the wound healed quickly. A few days later he experienced terrible pain in the injured member, and all his joints became stiff. He lingered a few days in terrible agony until death relieved him.

Buried in a Sand Pit.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—While at work in a sand pit at Hopple street and Spring Grove avenue, Saturday, the sand caved in on Nick Weber, completely burying him, and causing fatal injuries. He was in the bottom of the pit when the cave-in occurred. Other workmen dug him out, and found him to be unconscious.

THE COURTS.

The County's Semi-Annual Settlement with the State.

Auditor Tracy's Report Completed—Several New Suits of More or Less Importance—Other Court News of Interest.

Auditor Tracy has just completed and forwarded his semi-annual settlement with the state treasurer. The net balance due the state treasurer is $5227.09. There is due for the state tax, $14,132.06; sinking fund, $1,541.68; Ohio State University fund, $256.96; general revenue, $7,194.50; state common school fund $5,138.92. The total, a levy of 2.75 mills is $14,132.06 from which is taken $9,284.25, the county's proportion of the state common school fund, leaving the net balance above stated due the state treasurer.

The county and local taxes are as follows: County tax, $12,333.46; poor fund, $8,736.20; bridge fund, $3,597.27; building fund, $770.87; road tax, $16,444.60; township tax, $3,081.56; school purposes, $32,601.08; city and village taxes $31,742.38; election fund $1,027.78. Total county and local taxes, $110,938.20. Total for all purposes, $125,070.26. Dog taxes $452.04.

SUITS ON BONDS.

John W. Bailey through his attorneys John C. Milner and Thompson & Newman, has brought suit to recover from the bondsmen of his guardian, James Leroy, deceased. Leroy was appointed his guardian April 17, 1885, at which time plaintiff was but 15 years of age. He filed a bond in the sum of $200 with Wm. Asche and Mary M. Leroy as sureties, and a bond of $1,000 with Michael Russ as surety. There came into the hands of the guardian $510 in money for which he failed to account to his ward. Leroy died in West Virginia about three years ago. The first suit asks for judgement of $200 against Wm. Asche and the second for judgement of $510 against Michael Russ.

SUIT FOR PARTITION.

Elizabeth Emnett vs. Mary Weis, Louisa Servey, John B. Dill, Frank Dill, Agness Allman, children and devisees of Mary Dill, deceased, Andrew Emnett, husband of Elizabeth Emnett, John Servey, husband of Louisa Servey, Flora Dill, wife of Frank Dill, Frank C. Allman, husband of Agness Allman, is the title of a partition suit filed by Volney R. Row, attorney for the plaintiff. The plaintiff claims a one-sixteenth interest in lot 177, Barr addition, and asks for partition.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Robert Sturgell, Ida Stanley.
I. T. Osborn, Lizzie Willis.

PROBATE RECORD.

Will of Casper Dill filed. Hearing Sept. 1, 9 a. m.

Hogan Guardian vs. Noels, order of sale at private sale.

LAW BREAKERS.

A Small Batch of Them in Mayor's Court This Morning.

Plain and ornamental drunks and ordinary disorderlies made up the Monday morning slate in mayor's court. The offenders were all the overflow from Saturday's indulgencies. Geo. Reynolds, who played with a case knife, got $5.80. Geo. Wiseup, a plain "intox," who was taken to the prison in the patrol wagon, got $5.80. A. E. Rigglesworth had just an ordinary jag appraised at $4.80.

John Gillan and W. Bishop were slated for drunk and disorderly.

A Pioneer Association.

All male persons who have been residents of Scioto county, Ohio, for fifty years and over, who are desirous of forming a Pioneer association, will please call upon C. C. Row, at No. 87 West Second street, Portsmouth, O., or write to him, giving full name and place of residence, and postoffice address. Due notice will be given to such of the meeting for organization, which will be in September or the first of October next.

Stopped Suddenly.

The spirited team of Hon. Wells A. Hutchins, driven by Paul Franklin, came to a very sudden stop on Second street, Sunday evening. A little race had been entered into with Geo. Fisher from the bridge up to Market street. Mr. Franklin checked up his horses most too suddenly, throwing them back and causing both to fall to the pavement. Mr. Branch and others at last succeeded in extricating the animals and getting them on their feet. Both horses received slight scratches.

Special Music.

Mr. Herner Brooks, of St. Stephen's church, Philadelphia, who is visiting in this city, delighted two Portsmouth congregations yesterday with his beautiful voice. He sang a solo at Christ's Episcopal church at the morning service and at All Saints at the evening service, and his hearers were charmed by the beauty and culture of his voice.

New Barber Corner Findlay and Ninth.

Morgan Freeze, late of the Biggs House barber shop, has now taken charge of the shop at the corner of Ninth and Findlay streets, formerly operated by Louis Thomas. Freeze is one of the best barbers in the city and is sure to draw a good patronage.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Kling left this morning for Dayton, O.

Lou Schloss is in New York on a pleasure trip.

John Gillen of Wellston, formerly of this city is here on a visit.

Dr. C. Vautiog has returned from a week's visit to his parents at Pittsburg.

Walter C. Taylor, of the Blade staff, left this afternoon for a short business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. F. H. Morton, of Boston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Favire, of East Third street.

Will Schwartz returned Saturday from an extensive trip through Virginia in the interest of the "artistic tailors."

Miss Louise Brandan returned home Sunday from a pleasant two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Harry J. Butts, of Ashland, Ky.

Gen. Schmidt, the Ninth street grocer, left Sunday evening for a week's trip through the East, visiting Baltimore, Washington, New York city and Philadelphia.

Miss Rose Mills of Chillicothe will arrive here tomorrow and leave tomorrow evening for Camp McColloch where she will be the guest of Misses Kate and Fan Newman for two weeks.

Lieutenant George Richards of the U. S. navy, who was appointed from his home at Ironton by Judge A. C. Thompson, and who is now stationed at Boston Mass., is spending the week at Camp McColloch, the guest of Judge Thompson and family.

Miss Bessie Irene Huston and Miss Mattie Shelby, of Lexington, Mo., who have been spending the summer at Old Point Comfort, will arrive here tomorrow to spend a month with Miss Irene Huston.

CLUB AND SOCIETY NOTES.

Cards are out today for a reception Friday, August 31st, from 2 to 6 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. O. C. McCall. The affair is to meet Mrs. W. C. Calder, of Cleveland, and Miss Helen C. Reilly, of Los Angeles, Cal.

David Stoner will entertain his young friends Wednesday, August 29th, from 6:30 to 10 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Barton, 310 Jackson street.

Mrs. Jos. Turner, of Findlay street, entertained a few friends Sunday evening in honor of her friend, Miss Cunna Steel, who leaves today for Georgetown, Ky.

The young men of the Portsmouth assembly are arranging for a dance to be held Wednesday evening at Kricker's hall.

SPECIAL LABOR DAY SERVICE.

Under the Auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday—Other Association Notes.

All the labor organizations of the city have been invited and many have already signified their intention to attend a special Labor Day service to be held at the first Baptist church next Sunday. Rev. J. A. Snodgrass will deliver the address of the day, Albert Hales will sing a solo and a sextette of horns will render several pieces.

Prof E. J. State who will have charge of the gymnasium work of the association will arrive here Saturday September 15. The various classes in athletics will open up the following week.

Church Social.

The ladies of the Christian church will give a social at the residence of Mr. J. F. Davis, 102 East Second street, Tuesday evening. Special entertainment has been provided. Ice cream and cake will be served in abundance. Admission, including refreshments, 15 cents.

Died at Jackson.

Ex-Policeman C. A. Thompson received a telegram Sunday morning, stating that Carl Moltz, a cousin of Mrs. Thompson, died at his home at Jackson Saturday evening. Moltz was a member of the Jackson band, which furnished the music at the recent county fair. While here he was caught in the rain and went home sick. He never fully recovered.

New Street Car Wheels.

The wheels on three of the electric street cars have worn entirely out and have been causing considerable annoyance for the last week. The average life of a street car wheel is less than a year. Supt. Baird informs us that new wheels will be put on sometime this week.

Picnic at Rushtown.

The following young people enjoyed a picnic at Rushtown Saturday: Coren Boynton, Frank Newland, Mr. Dixon, Allen Cook, J. C. Graham, James Yelley, Thompson Stratton, Misses Alice and Mary Parfitt, Elsie Boynton, Sadie Snodgrass, Mame Patten, Izetta Adams and Annabel Hull.

Two Pairs.

Squire Volney R. Row performed two marriage ceremonies today. Robert Sturgill and Ida Stanley were united at his office about noon, and I. T. Osborn and Lizzie Willis at the probate judge's office at 2 p. m.

Sale of Seats.

Sale of seats for Barlow Bros.' Minstrels now open at White's.

The TIMES leads them all.

THE TIMES.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

The Only Democratic Paper in Scioto County.

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY

No. 90 West Second Street.

J. L. PATTERSON, Editor.

Readers of the TIMES will greatly oblige this office by giving prompt notice of irregular or late delivery; also persons who cannot buy the TIMES in this city or suburbs or in any place where a Portsmouth paper should be sold, will confer a favor by notifying this office at once.

Published Every Day in the Year, Except Sunday

DAILY TIMES.

By carrier, one year	$5 00
By carrier, six months	2.50
By carrier, three months	1.25
By carrier, one week	.10
By carrier, daily	.02
Weekly	$1.50
Weekly, if paid in advance	1.00

Monday, - - August 27, 1894

Democratic State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 15th, 1894.

The Democrats of Ohio are requested to meet in delegate convention in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 18th and 19th, 1894, to place in nomination candidates for the following offices, namely:

Secretary of State,
Judge of Supreme Court,
State School Commissioner,
Member Board of Public Works.

The basis of representation to said convention is, one delegate for each 500 or each fraction of 250 or over of the number of votes cast for Grover Cleveland for president in 1892. All the delegates to the state convention shall be individually selected by the several counties and reported to the committee on credentials, as mass delegations will not be recognized.

The Democrats of each and every county are requested to select their local committee and report the same to the Chairman of the State Central Committee on or before Sept. 1st. This report should include the names and P. O. addresses of each precinct and ward Committeeman, and the name and P. O. address of the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive or Campaign Committee for the ensuing year.

In the convention, each county will be entitled to the following representation:

Adams	6	Licking	12
Allen	10	Logan	5
Ashland	6	Lorain	7
Ashtabula	6	Lucas	20
Athens	5	Madison	5
Auglaize	5	Mahoning	12
Belmont	12	Marion	5
Brown	8	Medina	4
Butler	16	Meigs	5
Carroll	4	Mercer	7
Champaign	6	Miami	8
Clark	11	Monroe	8
Clermont	8	Montgomery	28
Clinton	4	Morgan	4
Columbiana	12	Morrow	4
Coshocton	7	Muskingum	12
Crawford	10	Noble	5
Cuyahoga	51	Ottawa	6
Darke	10	Paulding	3
Defiance	7	Perry	7
Delaware	5	Pickaway	8
Erie	8	Pike	4
Fairfield	9	Portage	6
Fayette	4	Preble	6
Franklin	31	Putnam	8
Fulton	4	Richland	11
Gallia	4	Ross	9
Geauga	2	Sandusky	8
Greene	5	Scioto	9
Guernsey	7	Seneca	11
Hamilton	77	Shelby	6
Hancock	10	Stark	20
Hardin	7	Summit	13
Harrison	4	Trumbull	6
Henry	5	Tuscarawas	11
Highland	6	Union	4
Hocking	5	Van Wert	7
Holmes	4	Vinton	3
Huron	7	Warren	5
Jackson	5	Washington	9
Jefferson	7	Wayne	9
Knox	7	Williams	5
Lake	4	Wood	9
Lawrence	7	Wyandot	6
Total			808

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. C. D. CRITES, Chairman.
W. T. WEAR, Secretary.

IT is estimated that there will be a wheat crop this year of 500,000,000 bushels and that the corn crop will reach 1,600,000,000 bushels.

CORN is now quoted at sixty cents in many markets, this is the result of the passage of the senate bill. This is also true of peaches, apples, pears, and potatoes. Our contemporaries can not deny the truth of the above.

THE solid Republican vote with two or three of the Democrats gave Havermeyer the one-eighth cent differential. It was a Republican victory, though not quite so bad as the one-half cent in the McKinley bill.

SOME of these partisan editors who are attempting to make capital out of insignificant errors in punctuation in the senate bill forget that ambiguous clauses in the McKinley bill caused several million dollars to be restored to importers of silk trimmings.

THERE is not a county in the state of Ohio today whose crop will come as near up to the average crop as will Scioto's. With the exception of one or two weeks dry weather, this season has been exceedingly favorable to growing crops.

WILL the C. P. & V. shops remain with us? If Portsmouth does her part and they leave, it will not be her fault. Every citizen should be willing to do his part in proportion to his ability, and there is no fairer means of securing this end than by raising the amount by taxation. Let us economize elsewhere and by giving aid to the C. P. & V. provide work for our laboring people. Good times are coming and there is no better time than now to aid our laboring people by necessary or needed improvements.

THE Cincinnati Tribune thinks if the Republicans were asked to hold up their hands, who were favorable to making their future canvases on the tariff question, McKinley's hand would be the only one to go up. Of this question of future tariff agitation the Pittsburg Post says: "It seems to be a pretty general opinion by candid, non-partisan and competent authorities that the tariff bill, to become a law on Tuesday, will end for a long time angry and excited discussion of the tariff question. We believe it ends the supremacy in legislation of extreme protection doctrine illustrated by the McKinley law. We believe the future discussion will be largely outside of partisan lines, and in the spirit of finding out what is best for the general interests of the whole people, without regard to political consistency or political platforms. It will become an economic and business question. In the long range of tariff debate for the last quarter of a century the people have had no such instruction of the enormities possible under the so-called protection system as the sugar trust has given them this summer. It will bear fruit; it has already. That the trust commanded the solid support of the Republican party was natural enough; but that it could invade the ranks of the Democracy, and control and mold legislation in its favor through Democratic votes—the Gormans, Brices and Smiths—was the cap sheaf of its audacity. Nothing will satisfy the people but that it shall be deprived of every vestige of power through copartnership with the government in levying taxes.

As showing a tendency to accept a reversal of the tariff policy of the government, and the turning over a new leaf, the "American Cotton and Wood Reporter," a protective trade journal of high standing says: "While it might be going too far to assume that the question will ever be free from the entanglements of party politics, and that it will in the future be determined and settled upon its merits, it is not assuming too much to assert that we have seen the end of the narrow, and, we might say, bigoted partisanship which has been identified with tariff legislation in the present and the past." This is a very mild way of putting it, but considering the source it is significant. It is also the expression of other trade journals, representing varied industrial and commercial interests.

The re-enactment of the McKinley law is an impossibility, no matter how the elections may go, under the spur of excitement and misrepresentation. The new tariff law, even with a Republican president and congress in 1896, cannot be disturbed except in the way of bettering it in such matters as sugar, coal and other raw materials before the year 1898. It will be four years in October since the McKinley bill became a law. The sweeping political revolutions that followed it were powerless to accomplish anything until August, 1894. We believe before another four years have elapsed the prosperity of the country under a lower tariff will be such as was the case with the tariff of 1846, that the only policy that will obtain in the way of tariff changes will be in the direction of lower duties. But nothing of that kind will be rashly attempted. It will come about naturally, just as the tariff of 1857 succeeded that of 1846. For information on that point we refer readers to Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress."

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Corrected Figures as to the Gold and Silver Output of the World.

The Engineering and Mining Journal publishes a summary of the report of Director Preston of the United States mint, taken from advance sheets: It has been necessary to modify materially the figures of the gold and silver output of certain countries in 1892 as estimated in the report on the production of gold and silver in that year. According to the corrected figures, the production of the precious metals in the world in 1892 was: Gold, 220,133 kilos., of the value of $146,297,-630, and silver 4,745,679 kilos., of the commercial value of $133,477,300 and the coinage value of $197,230,500; showing an increase over 1891 on gold output of 23,547 kilos, or 756,953 fine ounces, of the value of $15,617,000, and an increase in the silver output of 187,-838 kilos., or 15,681,100 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $13,721,000.

Russia is the only gold-producing country of an importance from which no returns have been received for 1893.

The United States in 1893, shared to the extent of 23.11 per cent. in the total gold production of the world. The world's output of gold in 1893 was the largest in history, amounting, as it did, to $155,522,000. The highest previous yield of gold was in the period 1856-1860, when the production reached an average yearly value of 133,970,000. The output of gold, therefore, in 1893, was 16.08 per cent. greater than the annual average of the period of the greatest productiveness of the California and Australian gold mines.

The average value of both the gold and silver product of the world for the period of eight years, 1866-1873, which just preceded the beginning of the depreciation of silver, was $194,831,000 a difference between the value of the average total of the gold and silver production of these years and that of the gold product of 1893 alone of only $15,309,000. If the production of gold in 1894 exceeds that of 1893 by 22.7 per cent., it will reach in value the world's production of both metals ($190,831,000) twenty years ago.

The great probability is that the value of the world's output of gold in 1894 will equal that of both metals in the years 1861-1865, and in 1895 or 1896 that of the years immediately preceding the beginning of the depreciation of silver; that is, the average of 1866-1875 inclusive. It may be predicted with certainty that it will be greater in 1897 than such average.

Of the $14,951,800 of gold needed to bring the value of the yield of the gold mines of the world in 1894 up to that of the world's average output of both gold and silver in 1861-1865, it is even now demonstrable that South Africa alone will furnish at least $8,5[illegible], leaving an excess of only $7,361,[illegible] to be supplied by other countries.

PEARCE AMERSON'S WILL

BY

RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON.

CHAPTER XX.

Early after breakfast on Monday morning Torrance and Dabney went to the courthouse and waited for Rachels and Carruthers.

"I feel first rate this morning, Dabney. Good faith, I feel nigh as young as you look. What a man is there in Rachels! to say nothing of the sort of toddy he can make for an old fellow like me to go to sleep with. I don't take 'em often, specially at night; but I thought I would last night, as much for politeness' sake to Rachels as anything else. Yes, he's a good man. The older I get the more I admire how it is that the good Lord often puts in lowly places men such as him. But yonder they come. What a graceful mover is Carruthers, in spite of his crutch, and how tastefully got up! Well, Gus. How do, Mr. Carruthers? The top of the morning to you, sir. If you and I were better acquainted I'd call you Owen, knowing and respecting your father as I did. But on such as that we'll talk hereafter. I want to have a little chat with you about this paper just handed me by the clerk, which purports to be, but is not, the last will of Pearce Amerson. It's a pity you were sick when it was first offered for proof, or all the trouble about it would have been saved, at least on one side. Please come within the bar."

When they were seated side by side, he said:

"Look it over carefully by way of preparing yourself for some questions which I am going to put to you on the stand. Note those signatures. Bless me! what a magnificent hand you do write! and how well you can imitate!"

Carruthers read a few lines on the first page, turned over, and, after scrutinizing narrowly the signatures, turned it back and fixed his eye on the spot at the top where the word "Copy" in pencil by his own hand had become nearly obliterated. He became deadly pale, and, looking at Torrance for a moment, rose, and, grasping his crutch, got out of the bar, and was making for the door, when Rachels caught his arm and seated him by his side on the bench.

"Let me loose, Gus Rachels!" he said, panting. "I won't have anything to do with this cussed case. I'm sick, and if I have to stay in this place I shall die."

"Mr. Carruthers," said Torrance, when he had gotten where they were, "It is a fortunate thing that Wiley Amerson got you to do what he did. The Nemesis of wrath, perhaps, you never heard of; but you're going to see it, and you're going to feel it, at least to a degree, if you run away from this place or try to dodge the high duty you are called here for. I want nothing but the truth out of you, sir. That I'll have, if I have to open you from your neck downward and tear out the insides of you. It won't hurt, on the contrary, it will save you from harm of every sort, to let it out without resort to the knife. If you stand squarely to what you know, and to what you see I know, I'll protect you against even a feather to fall upon you. If you don't, I'll put you in the penitentiary for complicity in forgery. Gus, you'll know how to calm down this man. I've no idea that we'll have to send the sheriff to your assistance."

"Oh! he'll be all right in a few minutes, Mr. Torrance. The thing took him by such surprise as to scare him a little. Then, you know, Mr. Torrance,

HE BECAME DEATHLY PALE.

he's obliged to have some feeling for the man that's been good to him, when he sees he's going to be ruined."

"Natural, perfectly natural. I knew he wanted only a little time. Mr. Carruthers is a perfectly honorable man, and I am sure he never dreamed of the intention of his employer in having him make a copy of that paper."

"Of course I didn't, Mr. Torrance," said Owen, in humble reassurance. "I didn't dream of such a thing, and I can't imagine how come Mr. Amerson to make such a mistake."

"It was that divinity I mentioned just now. It was God Almighty that made him do it. Gus, just before your young friend is to be called up, suppose you have a nice little toddy for him, and take him to one of the jury rooms."

"Got it already in my pocket, Mr. Torrance."

"Ah, you good man! you thoughtful, kind provider!"

He walked leisurely back and resumed his chair. As the [illegible] and others came in, he met all with pleasant greetings. Mr. Flint came in with Watson.

"How do, my old friend, that looks nigh as young as you, Watson, or me either, that I know am at least a year in the advantage of you. Have you seen Mr. Rainer, Mr. Flint? He wants to have a chat with you, he told me."

"I see him jes' a minute, Squire Torrance, in the store. They was some in the store, and he told me he'd come up with me time or nigh time I got here. Yonder he is now."

Rainer beckoned him away and then Torrance said:

"Well, Watson, what's the least bad thing you've [illegible] ever errant [illegible] I'd always rather [illegible] than again [illegible] very eye that you are [illegible] that lovely widow there [illegible] cherub of a boy by her side [illegible] fine? See how [illegible] agreeable to her. [illegible] be a hard [illegible] son?"

"Ah, my dear friend, such heavy strokes as you've aimed are to be parried somehow, with your citations and your case for damages the biggest I've ever known put in a writ. The confounded case ought to have been compromised in the way Amerson suggested. You're going to get nothing either by your damage suit or your attack on the will. These justices may decide the last in your favor, in obedience to popular feeling, but, Torrance, you know it can't stand in the superior court, no matter what you prove to have been said by the old man about destroying his will, or what he said at the time of making slight of his daughter, who, I agree with you, is a devilish fine-looking woman, and, I've no doubt, a very good one. Suppose we agree on an appeal, and so have only one fight over it?"

"I think not, Watson. No, I think not. I want to start up the quarry at least, and I hope to take it on the first jump. No, your offer to marry our widow wasn't found agreeable to her feelings. We must allow something to sentiment among women, if we haven't got it ourselves. She didn't like the incumbrance. Then you know, Watson, she thought it too soon after her man's death to be getting offers of marriage from another. Aren't you going to let a woman have some delicacy, if you take away from her all sentiment? Why, man, have you lost all sense of decency, what few grains of it you used to have?"

"Too soon the dickens! If she isn't what they call a marrying person, I don't know one that is."

In such playful way these eminent lawyers bandied in whispers with each other on the verge of the most important case that for years had been in any court of the county. As Amerson entered, he cordially shook hands with Rachels and Carruthers and passed within the bar. Torrance turned away, and whispered to Dabney, who was just then moving from his client:

"Won't you look at Rainer and the old man Flint in the corner yonder?"

The latter's movements were interesting—his look of eager listening to Rainer's words, that of denial, at first vehement and indignant, and the earnest persistence of Rainer, as he moved upon him while he backed until he became wedged in the corner. More than once he made a movement as if he would go inside the bar, but was withheld by Rainer, who kept pouring into his ears argument and entreaty. At length he said:

"If it's so as you said, I better be in my grave than here, Jeems Rainer."

"Oh, no, Uncle Lishy; no such thing. Everybody's liable to be mistaken. I know I've been, many a time, as bad as that. Keep still as you can. Everybody knows you, and they know there isn't an honester nor truth-tellinger man in this world."

"I thought so onect myself, Jeems, but I shall tell 'em—that's if it's so as you say—I shall tell 'em—"

"Don't talk so loud, please, Uncle Lishy. You won't be called on to tell anything. You just wait and be calm. Let's sit down here, or go out in the courtyard."

"No, Jeems, I'll stay right here. I shan't run from nothin'. Let's set here. I shan't open to nobody but you, if I can he'p it, till they call me. I've had var'ous feelin's in my time, but none like them is on me now."

He sat down with a groan. Just then the sheriff was ordered to open the court. Justice Ingram, who presided, announced that such cases as could be disposed of by summary action would be called first. Informed that there was but one on the docket that would require a jury, he hoped that in not a long while the court might be able to sit in ordinary. Confessions of judgment, verdicts that had been agreed upon, continuances, appeals by consent, and their likes, were entered, and the jury trial, that was promised to consume little if any over an hour, was begun. Whispers of sympathy along with those of admiration were made by the gathering crowd in the large courtroom, as Hannah with her son sat by the clerk's desk. Her beautiful sad face on which were blushes both of health and embarrassment, her tremulousness, knowing herself to be the cynosure of many men's eyes, all made her an object of eager interest. Torrence deported himself when near her with profound respect, leaving Dabney to entertain during the time of waiting. He had said in a low voice to her shortly after entrance:

"Mrs. Amerson, I must congratulate you on having had Mr. Dabney as counsel. He has worked up your case with admirable tact and judgment, and we have strong hopes of conducting it to a satisfactory issue."

"Why, Mr. Torrance, Arthur says you are the one whom I am to thank mainly, no matter how the case goes. He also lets me hope that we are to succeed."

"My dear madam, the one difficulty with Dabney as a lawyer is that he is too modest. I hope he will get over that in time. I tell you again that he deserves all I have said."

In the midst of the trial, Watson, going to Torrance, said:

"Torrance, you seem very confident. You'd look that way, however, if you knew you didn't have as much as a grain of sand to stand on. Such as that don't fool me. Yet I wish we could settle this case somehow. Amerson would consent to something reasonable. I've told him I thought he ought to for family reasons, and he is willing. You ought to know that you can't [illegible] any amount of proof of what old Amerson said about it. I've told Amer on plainly that if there was any fraud in the thing I wanted to have nothing to do with it, and he has always assured me solemnly that there was not. What do you say to an offer of twenty thousand dollars, and let the widow and her child take all the real estate that was not disposed of by the will?"

"[illegible] your offer, Watson. If it's not satisfactory as I hardly think it will be, we'll submit a proposition of our own."

After brief consultation with Hannah and Dabney, he rapidly wrote and handed to Watson the following:

[illegible] BALDWIN COUNTY [illegible] said county, sitting [illegible]

"1. Hannah Amerson, executrix, etc.

vs.

Wiley Amerson, propounder, etc.

In the superior court of said county and state.

Hannah Amerson

vs. Case for Slander.

Wiley Amerson

[illegible] Mrs. Hannah Amerson in the [illegible] them on the fol[illegible]

[illegible] Wiley Amerson, is to sur[illegible] testamentary [illegible] cancellation of [illegible] by him to the last will and testament of Pierce Amerson, late of said county, deceased.

"2. That besides the costs accrued in such cases, the said Wiley Amerson will pay to Arthur Dabney, counsel therein, his fee of five thousand dollars, and to Seaborn Torrance his of twenty-five hundred dollars.

"ARTHUR DABNEY,
"SEABORN TORRANCE."

"There, Watson," he said, "that's about what we think we can afford to do for you."

Amerson, when he read the paper, writhed in anger too fierce to admit fear.

"My God!" he gasped. "No! Of course, no! I'll fight till I die, first. People mayn't like the will, but they can't break it. I've done all I can, Mr. Watson."

"There's your proposition, Torrance," said Watson, handing it back. "You've got to be a perfect cormorant in your old age. Yet," smiling, he added, "you are unexpectedly, even astonishingly, modest in the valuation put on yourself, compared with your young associate."

Torrance, after a half-glance towards Dabney and Hannah, turned again to Watson and smiled.

"I see; I see," said Watson.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"I know an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

FOR SALE

$2500—Cottage of five rooms and a double store room, Gallia street, East End.

$975—New and modern cottage, East End, near street car line.

$1650—New house, five rooms, Fourth street, near Offnere.

$1100—Cottage, Eleventh street, East End.

$2000—Northwest corner Second and Jefferson streets.

$1000—55 x 140 lot on Eleventh street, next west of L. N. Hyatt's.

$800—32 x 136 lot and stable, on Fifteenth street, near Kinstreet.

For Sale or Trade—A large hotel in a good town.

For Sale—Small farm, near the city. Chance for a bargain.

THOMPSON & KRICKER,

Real Estate and Loan Agents,

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

Good Baking Powder

Makes Good Bread.

Good Bread

Makes a Happy Wife.

Try our Baking Powder and you will always be happy.

FISHER & STREICH,

Opposite Postoffice.

Don't Be Too Quick!

There is more time usually at the disposal of the ordinary man than there is money.

For that reason we advise you, when you think of investing from $25 to $40 in a fall suit, to take your time and make your selection carefully.

The thing to be considered is not so much the amount of money to be paid as what you get for your money.

You cannot select a suit and do justice to yourself without examining our line of Fall Styles, learning our prices, and seeing for yourself the quality of our work.

We are equipped in the way of stock to suit all tastes. We employ the best cutters and the best workmen. We guarantee satisfaction, and are ourselves satisfied with nothing less than that.

Our trade is with the best dressers. Suppose you see our styles and learn our prices before you buy.

Haas, Schwartz & Smith,

Artistic Tailors.

Fountain Head for Bargains.

CONNOLLEY'S SHOE STORE.

It is important to bear in mind that Connolley's Shoe store cannot be beat for good goods, and low prices.

Thrifty, frugal heads of families and housekeepers, are well aware of the fact that here critical care and judgement are used in the quality and price of shoes, giving the customer a choice from a large assortment at the very lowest margin of profit. Compare goods. Compare prices.

Men's dandy Buff Congress or Bals at $1.25.

Men's Tip Top Calf Congress or Bals, Welt, at $2.25.

Woman's Nancy Hanks, Dongola Kid Button at $1.00.

Woman's Clermont, Bright Dongola Button $1.50.

Childrens' all solid at 55 cents and 75 cents.

Odd sizes and slow movers in Men's, Womans' and Children's on our Bargain Tables, at away down prices. Come in and look them over.

415 CHILLICOTHE STREET.

Guaranteed for Five Years.

The Challenge Sewing Machine, which has all the late improvements, is on sale at Connolley's store. A number one machine at a very low price.

Special

Low

Prices.

We are selling fine Baby Carriages for less money than ever before.

* * *

In Furniture we can give you the lowest prices ever found in Portsmouth.

* * *

We have the largest stock in the city and can furnish anything in the line of Furniture at

Rock

Bottom

Prices.

F. C. DAEHLER,

205 and 207 Market.

Summer Goods

: AT :

E. E. EWING'S

75 West Second Street.

Ice Cream Freezers, Fruit Jars,
Jelly Tumblers, Croquet Sets,
Hammocks, Glass Cake Covers,
Wire Dish Covers,
Lemon Juicers only 10c each,
The cutest thing for the purpose.
Coal Oil Stoves, single burner,
Just the thing on which to make coffee at picnics.
Lemonade Shakers, Tumblers and Straws,
Straws that show which way the Lemonade goes.

For goods that are good and cheap,
Remember to go to

EWING'S.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Portsmouth Steam Dye House,

71 and 73 West Third St.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and dyed or colored in any shade.
Dry Cleaning a specialty.

H. HUELS.

Summer Goods Must Move.

All 8⅓c and 10c Lawns at 5c.

12½c and 15c Lawns at 10c.

Beautiful Pongees at 10c.

Princess Ducks at 10c.

Brown Muslin at 4½c and 5c.

Best Muslin Bargain in Town.

Big Cut in Our Trimmed Hats.

$1.50 Hats at $1.00.

$2.00 Hats at $1.33.

$2.50 Hats at $1.67.

$3.00 Hats at $2.00.

$4.00 Hats at $2.67.

$5.00 Hats at $3.67.

MARTING BROS. & CO

WEBER'S

THE best is the cheapest. Why throw you money away on trash, when you can buy good goods at as low a price as they can be bought for anywhere. We will not misrepresent by saying that we will sell you Ladies' Shoes at 99c, where other merchants sell at $2.50, and Men's Shoes at $2.99, where other merchants sell at $7.00. I cannot do it and I will say no other man can that is not misrepresenting the truth and selling goods by false pretence. If I cannot sell you goods straight I don't want to sell you, but if you want to buy goods at right prices come to

WEBER'S SHOE STORE,

Corner Second and Court Streets.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL,

FRED RIDER, PROPRIETOR.

154 West Second St. Just Below Market.

RATES: $1 PER DAY.

Restaurant Connected. Good Meals and Good Beds at All Hours.

The Stanton & Balmert Company

Distillers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOURBON AND RYE ◊ WHISKIES ◊ IMPORTED WINES

161 and 163 W. Front St. PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

POLICEMEN

Have a Bloody Fight With Robbers Near Chicago.

Detective Owens' Murderers Give a Desperate Battle.

Two of the Officers Shot, and in the Confusion the Desperadoes Make Their Escape to the Woods—A—Railway Watchman Also Shot.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The train robbers who killed Road Detective Owens, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway during an attempted hold-up at Deerfield were reported Saturday as having taken refuge in a grove on the Desplaines river. The posse in pursuit quickly surrounded the grove. Preparations were made for a bloody encounter with the robbers.

A special train bearing a large number of policemen and detectives was sent out at 9:30 to Desplaines. The officers were armed with Winchesters, and carried orders to shoot on sight. Trainmen who passed through Desplaines Saturday morning declared that they were informed at that village that two city police officers had been shot by three bandits.

The story went that the pursued men in the stolen farmer's wagon had been closely pressed by a patrol wagon-load of police between Jefferson and Norwood park on the Maywood road.

Leaping from the wagon, the three men took refuge under a bridge, and when the officers dashed up and began to pile out of the patrol wagon, the pursued men turned loose their revolvers and shot two of the officers. In the confusion which resulted after the first fire the men escaped to the woods, where they were soon surrounded by police.

Messengers were dispatched to Jefferson for physicians, and brought the news of the shooting to that village.

Another report was that the train-robbers, after leaving Deerfield on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, cut across the country to Mayfair.

The depot at Mayfair is on Holcomb avenue. Sitting at the depot was a Chicago and Northwestern railroad policeman, who had been apprised of the deed of violence at Deerfield. He was on the lookout for any suspicious characters.

The watcher saw the men approaching and started up to intercept them. Just here the robbers brought their guns into play, and began firing at the officer. He dropped to the ground shot in the arm and side, and his wounds may prove fatal.

After this bit of bloody work the bandits hastened out Holcomb avenue to Lawrence avenue. On the way they met a farmer in a wagon on the way to the city. It was but a moment's work to throw him out and take possession of his vehicle. With horses to draw them the thieves made better time, and were soon on their way through Lawrence avenue to Milwaukee avenue.

By this time that part of the country was in a turmoil. Boys and men on ponies and horses hastily saddled were in the chase after the desperadoes. Out Milwaukee avenue galloped the robbers in the wagon, while behind them at a respectable distance clattered the horses of the pursurers. Behind these again came a patrol wagon at full speed, in which were four policemen.

The pursued men kept on out Maynard road, when they took to Orchard Place woods on the Desplaines river, south of the Higgins road.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES

Made by Mrs. Middleton, of Bobo, Ind.—Abducted, Chloroformed and Spirited Away.

DECATUR, Ind., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Eli Middleton, of Bobo, Ind., who left home at night in delicate health, about two weeks ago, has returned.

Her husband, who is blind, with the aid of neighbors, kept up a constant search until she came back.

She says that four men took her away from home by force, and, placing her in a carriage, took her to Ohio somewhere, and locked her in a cellar. They then chloroformed her. She was confined in the cellar but never saw the child. They then took her, so she says, in a rig to a neighboring settlement in Van Wert county, and placed her, after dark, on the porch of a house, where they rapped at the door.

The men then drove off, and the people in the house came out and cared for her until she got able to come home.

Controls the C., O. & S. W.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 26.—It is given out here by a general officer of the Illinois Central railroad, that this road will assume control of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad, and operate the same after September 1, making this newly-acquired track its main line between Chicago and New Orleans, coming by way of Memphis, and using the old Yazoo & Mississippi Valley tracks south of here.

Heavy Rains in Alabama.

SELMA, Ala., Aug. 26.—The heaviest rains known for many years past have fallen here since Wednesday, doing inestimable damage to crops. About 400 acres of cotton are ruined. Over 1,000 acres of corn in this county are destroyed. Reports received state that the swollen streams have submerged at least 5,000 acres of the lowlands. Rain has fallen to the depth of six inches in the last twenty-four hours.

Another Prospective Tarsney Case.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 26.—W. S. Stratton, the wealthy Cripple Creek mine owner, is very indignant over a plot to tar and feather him, of which he has received timely warning. The plot was concocted, not by Bull Hill miners, but by the ex-deputy sheriffs who are striving to keep alive the bitter feeling between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek.

Grand Reunion Army of West Virginia.

The reunion at Ironton, O., on August [illegible] and 31st promises to be one [illegible] most interesting ever held. The [illegible] railway will make a rate of one [illegible] for the round trip and an immense [illegible] is expected. tf

Only $6.00.

Round trip to Mackinac Island, Mich., [illegible] 29th, good returning fifteen [illegible] Call at Norfolk & Western office [illegible] descriptive leaflet.

W. P. COOK, Ticket Agent.

BIG CLAIM

On the Part of Colombia Against Our Government for Overcharge of Duties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Our government has become entangled with the United States of Columbia, which steadily refused all efforts of the state department to induce it to become a party to one of these reciprocity treaties.

When her sister republics and Spain (as to Cuba and Porto Rico) began to ship their products duty free to the United States under the terms of their new treaties Columbia claimed the same exemption for her staples, hides, coffees, sugars and molasses. The state department rejected this claim. The treaty of 1846 declares that the Columbians shall not be assessed any duties upon their products imported into the United States higher than on like articles imported from any other foreign country. At last the United States has been obliged to admit the strength and correctness of the Colombian position. This being done it follows that the government must refund to importers the amounts they paid in duties on Colombian products which should have been free or admitted at lower rates. Steps are being taken to ascertain the amount from statistics. The United States very recently induced Spain to order a refund of $5,000,000 collected erroneously upon our exports to Cuba, but a stronger case is found in an instance where Great Britain was obliged to refund to us under the terms of a treaty closely corresponding with that between the United States and Colombia.

COMING OVER.

A Colony From Holland to Locate in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—J. S. Beisuse, of Rotterdam, Holland, was in St. Louis this week for the purpose of looking for a suitable location for the establishment of colonies of his countrymen. Mr. Beisuse is interested in the colonization project and intimated that he expected to look over Missouri with a view of locating. "There are too many people in Holland for its size," he said, "and thousands of them are ready to emigrate to America." He stated that the few who have located here are very well satisfied, and are universally prosperous and own their homes. He said that he had been in the United States for some years past and was positive that he would be able to locate several colonies in Missouri, probably at Lebanon. Mr. Beisuse will return to Holland next week and will make known to the Holland government the result of his investigations.

Struck His Superior Officer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Sunday afternoon Col. Crofton, commandant of the Fifteenth regiment at Ft. Sheridan, was assaulted by Lieut. Welch. Welch called on Col. Crofton, and, as the two were conversing outside the tent, Welch suddenly struck Crofton three blows in the face with his clenched fist. Officers near by, seing the assault, placed Welch under arrest. It is thought that Welch is insane, and he was under the influence of liquor at the time of the assault.

Double Killing in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 27.—At Pine, Tenn., Sunday morning William Shaw and Bob Constor, brothers-in-law, had a terrific difficulty over an ax. Shaw shot Constor through the cheek, the ball passing under the tongue. In the meantime Henry Constor, Bob's brother, came running up. Shaw, seeing Henry coming, opened fire on him, shooting him through the stomach, killing him instantly. Shaw escaped.

Family Murdered by Robbers.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—Nine persons, composing the family of a wealthy Hebrew farmer, were murdered at their home in the village of Boschewin, by robbers. After murdering the inmates and securing their valuables the thieves applied the torch to the building which was totally destroyed. The name of the murdered family was Bibrovics. The murderers escaped, and no clew has been found to their identity.

Their Bodies Recovered.

READING, Pa., Aug. 27.—The bodies of the two young women drowned in the Schuylkill river by the capsizing of a rowboat, which was struck by the steamboat containing an excursion party Saturday night, were recovered Sunday. Their names are Lottie Lindenmuth and Lizzie Romberger, each aged 16 years.

Gorman's Health Bad.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—Senator Gorman's physicians advise him to leave for Europe at the earliest possible day, not only for the benefit of the sea voyage but for the purpose of taking treatment at one of the German spas. His health is declared to be in a very precarious state.

Swamp Fires in Indiana.

WATERLOO, Ind., Aug. 26.—The air in this vicinity is full of a dense smoke, which is especially noticeable at night, and very visible early in the morning. It comes from the burning swamps just north of this city. The large tamarack swamps have been on fire for the past two weeks, and have burned continuously.

Struck in the Same Place.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 26.—A barn owned by C. C. McMechen, of Marshall county, was struck by lightning and destroyed, with its contents. On exactly the same spot, three years ago to a day, a house was struck by lightning and consumed.

Smith to Fight Farrell.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 27.—Denver Ed Smith and Ed Farrell met and arranged to fight for $5,000 a side. The fight is to come off in this city within five weeks. Each man goes into training at once and must be ready within the five weeks Monday.

Ex-Gov. Boyd Will Accept.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 27.—Ex-Gov. Jas. E. Boyd has consented to accept the democratic nomination.

George Barrett Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—George Barrett, comedian, brother of Wilson Barrett, is dead.

A Gift of Nature.

Bangle—Nature has been very kind to Miss Bluscher. See the roses on her cheeks?

Miss B.'s Rival—Yes, indeed. One must have a natural gift to paint like that.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The Act of a Hero.

Simple—Who is the bravest man you ever knew?

Sage—Well, I suppose Scribleta is.

Simple—Why, what's he done?

Sage—He signs his name to his poetry.—Once a Week.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered from all Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

A burglar on a bicycle is the latest in New York.

El Paso, Tex., is flooded with counterfeit Mexican dollars.

The Papske Lumber Co., at Chicago, suffered a loss of $25,000 by fire.

At San Antonio, Tex., republicans nominated Judge George H. Noonan.

A number of young Toledo bloods looted a Turkish Midway show in that place because it was not wicked enough.

A fire in the manufacturing district of South Bend, Ind., at one time threatened the whole city. Loss, $100,000; partially insured.

Thaddeus W. Simmons, an old soldier, fell from a tall ladder while stacking straw near Jefferson, O., and received internal injuries likely to prove fatal.

About ten days ago David Herlinger, an aged an influential resident of Warren, O., stepped on a rusty nail. Sunday he died of lockjaw, after suffering intensely.

Every building in Garneville, Cal., was destroyed by fire except a livery stable and a schoolhouse. Dr. J. A. Burns and Oscar McKeen were killed by falling walls.

Reports from the seat of trouble in the Choctaw Nation show matters are growing worse. George Davenport, candidate for county judge, is supposed to have been murdered.

At Belle Vernon, Pa., a fire in J. W. Amalong's livery stable spread until thirty buildings, consisting of hotels, residences, stores and stables were destroyed. Loss $30,000; insurance unknown.

Chris Poehler, yardmaster for the Lake Erie & Western at Indianapolis, attempted to mount a moving passenger train in the yards and was thrown under the wheels and cut to pieces.

U. S. Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, chairman of the special labor commission, travels on a Pullman pass given him by Mr. Pullman some years ago. The pass entitles him to ride in any Pullman car at any time in any part of the United States.

During a heavy storm at Parkersburg, W. Va., Sunday morning, lightning struck the chain of the steamer Ben Hur, tied up here, instantly killing Basil Moyer, a well-known citizen, who was fishing under the vessel's bow. A splinter four and one-half inches long was driven through his ear into his brain.

Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll's recent letter claiming suicide no sin is partly responsible for a suicide that came to light at Duluth, Minn., Sunday. The body of Joseph J. McNamee, 32 years of age and single, was found dead on the beach of Minnesota Point. To his fellow boarders he talked suicide and quoted Ingersoll, and ten days ago disappeared.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.25@3.75; do fancy, $2.55@2.80; do family, $2.30@2.40; winter patent, $2.55@2.90; fancy, $2.25@2.45; family, $2.00@2.20; extra, $1.75@1.90; low grade, $1.50@1.75; Northwestern rye, $2.60@2.75; city rye, $2.70@2.80 per barrel.

WHEAT—The market was nominally steady. Sales: No. 2 red, track, 50c.

CORN—Receipts were heavier than for the last few days, but the demand was very good and the market, although quiet, was held firm. Sales: No. 2 white, track, 59c.

OATS—Sales of No. 2 mixed, track, at 31c; do, poor, 31c.

CATTLE—Market strong. Good shippers', $3.60@4.50; good to choice, $3.75@4.25; fair to medium, $2.85@3.65; common, $2.25@2.75.

CALVES—Market dull. Fair to good light, $4.25@5.00; common and large, $2.50@4.00.

HOGS—Market opened steady; closed easy. Select shippers', none; select butchers', $5.90@6.00; fair to good packers', $5.50@5.85, fair to good light, $5.45@5.70; common and rough, $4.65@5.45.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep: Market dull and easy. Extra, $2.50@2.75; good to choice, $1.75@2.40, common to fair, $1.00@1.65. Lambs—Market slow. Extras, $4.35@4.00; good to choice, $3.25@4.25; common to fair, $1.25@3.00.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.

WHEAT—No. 2 red and August 50½@50¾c; September 50¾@50⅞c; December 53¾@53⅞c; Steamer No. 2 red 53c.

CORN—Mixed spot 57c bid.

OATS—No. 2 white western 36½@37c; No. 2 mixed do 34@35c.

RYE—No. 2 48c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

RYE—Western, 48@57c.

WHEAT—No. 2 red store and elevator, 58¾c; afloat, 59¼c; f. o. b., 59¾c; ungraded red, 52@59c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c.

CORN—No. 2 60½c elevator, 61½c afloat.

OATS—No. 2, 32½c; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 2 Chicago, 36@34¾c; No. 3, 33c; No. 3 white, 35c; mixed western, 34@34½c; white do, 38@41c; white state, 36@41c.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 25.

WHEAT—No. 2 red cash, 53½c; September, 54½c; December, 57¼c; May, 62c; No. 3 red cash, 53c; No. 1 white cash, 53c.

CORN—Market dull; no trading.

OATS—Market nominal.

RYE—No. 2 cash, 47c; No. 3 do, 43c.

CLOVERSEED—Cash, $5.40, October, $5.55; November, $5.40; prime timothy, $2.40.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.

CATTLE—Prime, $4.60@4.85; good, $4.10@4.25; good butchers', $3.60@3.80; rough fat, $2.75@3.40; fair light steers, $2.20@3.00.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $5.85@5.90; best Yorkers, $5.75@5.80; common to fair Yorkers, $5.20@5.50, pigs, $5.00@5.25; good sows, $5.00@5.25; stags and rough sows, $4.25@4.75.

SHEEP—Extra, $3.00@3.20, good, $2.60@2.80; fair, $1.80@2.00; common, 50c@$1.00; yearlings, $1.50@3.00; lambs, $2.00@2.80. Veal calves, $6.00@6.50.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.

CATTLE—Good fat cows, $2.35@3.00; light steers, $3.40@3.60. Veals: Market stronger; good to choice, $5.50@6.00, common to fair, $4.75@5.50.

HOGS—Good to choice Yorkers, $5.75@5.90; grassers, $5.40@5.65; mixed and medium, $5.85@5.95; choice heavy, $5.95@6.00; common to good pigs, $5.25@5.30, grassy roughs, $4.50@4.75; good fat but coarse, $4.85@5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Good fat lambs, $4.00@4.30, fair to good, $3.50@3.85; common to good sheep, $1.75@2.50; choice, $2.60; culls, sheep, 75c@$1.40 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.

CASH QUOTATIONS—Flour: Winter patents, $2.80@3.00, spring patents, $3.10@3.40; No. 2 spring wheat, 54½@55½c; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal; No. 2 red, 54½@54¾c; No. 2 corn, 58c; No. 2 oats, 30½c, No. 2 white, 33½@33¾c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c; No. 2 rye, 44½c; No. 2 barley, 53@54c; No. 3, 53@54c.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.

CATTLE—Good to choice shipping and export steers, $4.40@5.00; medium to good steers, $3.75@4.30; choice feeders, $2.40@3.75.

HOGS—Good to choice medium, $5.80@5.95; mixed and heavy, $5.60@5.85; good to choice lights, $5.60@5.75; common lights, $5.45@5.60.

SHEEP—Choice lambs, $3.25@3.50; common lambs, $2.25@3.00; good sheep, $2.00@2.50; fair, $1.25@1.75.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

FOR RENT—The dwelling at 1602 Chillicothe street—Enquire of N. W. Evans.

FAMOUS NICKNAMES.

BYRON was called Don Juan, from one of his characters.

HANDEL was called the Saxon Giant, from his nationality and size.

PAGANINI was called the Devil Fiddler, from his marvelous skill.

SCARRON was the Invalid Laureate, in allusion to his crippled condition.

SOCRATES was the Bearded Master, because of his long, ragged beard.

GEORGE IV. was the First Gentleman of Europe, from his ceremonious politeness.

CHARLES II. was the Mutton-Eating King, from his fondness for spring lamb.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS was the Bachelor Painter and the Raphael of England.

LORD BROUGHAM was called Blundering Brougham, from a political mistake.

DANIEL O'CONNELL was called the Big O, Great O, Irish Agitator and Liberator.

BURNS was the Ayrshire Plowman, from his place of residence and his vocation.

PIETRO ARETINO was the Voltaire of his century, because of his satirical abilities.

MIRABEAU was the Demosthenes of France and the Hurricane, from his eloquence.

AGRICULTURE IN OTHER LANDS.

A SCHOOL of practical agriculture has been established in the province of Buenos Ayres, under direction of the Argentine government. This is the first institution of the kind in that country, and great hopes are entertained of its elevating influence on agriculture in Argentina.

DRIED peat or turf, cut from bogs, is largely used for fuel throughout Europe. Some of it is molded much as bricks are, and it is also pressed into compact balls. One hundred pounds of peat have a heating capacity equal to fifty pounds of hard coal, or to nearly one hundred weight of wood or soft coal.

TEA culture in British India and Ceylon has proved quite successful from a cultural point of view, but its commercial success depends upon increased markets for the product. America and Australia are regarded with interest by Indian and Ceylon planters as possible buyers of their surplus.

AN Agricultural Organization society has been formed in Ireland, largely through the efforts of Hon. W. L. Plunket, son of the archbishop of Dublin. The avowed aims and purposes of the society are somewhat similar to the grange of the American farmers, and is full of promise for the agriculture of Ireland.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

I KNOW of several Afro-Americans wot don't keer fo' fried chicken—but dey have bin daid a long time.—Puck.

WHEN some men lose their tempers it would be well for them if they never found them again.—Philadelphia Record.

"WHY do you wish your wife had played the piano before her marriage?" "Because then I would still be a bachelor."—Fliegende Blatter.

LADY OF THE HOUSE—"Why in the world don't you take a bath, man? Cleanliness is next to godliness, you know." Rugged William—"I cultivate no second-class virtue, madam."—Tit-Bits.

NECESSITY KNOWS NO LAW.—She—"I hope you didn't leave your heart behind you at the seashore." He—"No; something far more important." She—"What was it?" He—"My trunk."—Puck.

WICKWIRE—"I tell you, old boy, there's nothing like a baby to brighten up a man's home." Yabsly—"Yes. I've noticed that the gas seems to be at full height in your house almost any hour of the night."—Harlem Life.

ABOUT THE WEATHER.

ON the west coast of North America and Europe the heaviest rainfalls are in winter; in the interior of the United States and Europe, in summer.

THE winter of 1812 and 1813 was one of the most severe ever known in Russia, a fact which partially explains the terrors of the retreat from Moscow.

IN northern Europe Nordenskiold found fresh fallen snow impregnated with a dust of carbon and iron, such as could only have come from meteors.

IN 1771 an unprecedented drouth prevailed throughout India. Scarcely any rain fell for a year, and hundreds of thousands died of famine, whole districts being depopulated.

IN 1658 the winter in North Europe was so cold that Charles X. of Sweden crossed the Little Belt from Holstein to Denmark with his whole army, including cavalry, artillery and baggage train.

IN 1887 and the following year a severe drouth spread over North China. The loss of life was appalling, it being estimated by the Chinese government that 9,500,000 lives were lost from famine.

POULTRY POINTS.

APPLES are excellent for geese in winter.

HALF-BLOOD Brahmas make good sitters and good mothers.

POULTRY cannot be kept healthy on wet ground or in damp houses.

THE goose should have good pasture. The cow does not need grass more than the goose does.

THE farmer or village poultry-keeper should have a good poultry house. It is half the battle.

BEEF blood is highly recommended as food for poultry. It is not fed oftener than twice a week.

IN building a poultry house make it convenient in every respect. Have the grain bins, vegetable supply and water handy.

NEVER pluck geese too close to winter. In the south they can be plucked three times a year; in the north not more than twice.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cent per box. For sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

At the Grand.

Barlow Bros.' Minstrels, Tuesday night, August 28. 22-6

FOR RENT—The dwelling at 1602 Chillicothe street. Enquire of N. W. Evans.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the diease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Excursion to Pittsburg.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway will sell excursion tickets, September 5th to 10th, to Pittsburg, Pa., account G. A. R. national encampment, at special low rates, good returning until September 25th. Best line from St. Louis, Springfield, Louisville or Cincinnati, to Pittsburg. Rate from Portsmouth, $6.95 round trip. For further information apply to any agent of the B. & O. S. W. Ry., or address G. B. WARFEL, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O.

Most Delightful Outing of the Season.

The last personally conducted tour of the season over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway leaves Cincinnati, September 10th, for Hot Springs, Va., Natural Bridge, Luray Caverns, Richmond, Va., and Old Point Comfort. Party limited to twenty-five persons. Send for descriptive pamphlet giving detals and itinerary. C. B. RYAN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O. sept10

The Herms Dry Goods Co

MONDAY MORNING, August 27, 1894.

WE CLOSE TODAY AT 6 P. M.

A Low Price on Summer Corsets

For a Few Days Only, To Close the Entire Stock.

W. C. C. Dollar Corset, SIZES 19 TO 30 AT 75c

Palmeto Fifty Cent Corset, SIZES 18 TO 25 AT 35c

Our Fall Exhibition

Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings,

Next Week

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

The Herms Dry Goods Co

Special Low Prices.

Tomatoes for canning,

Apples for apple butter,

Corn for drying and eating.

Watermelons,

Sugar Melons,

and a

Thousand other things

This week

at

J. J. BRUSHART'S

513, Chillicothe St

W. R. GRAHAM'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE

KRICKER BUILDING, GALLIA STREET.

SUCCESSOR TO THE PORTSMOUTH BUSINESS AND PHONOGRAPHIC COLLEGE.

Fall Term Begins August 27th,

Which promises to be one of the best in the history of the College. Over 100 students have enrolled in all departments since May 1st. *New Business Offices* and complete outfit of new furniture will be ready for use by fall opening. Experienced teachers in charge. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. R. GRAHAM, Principal Business Department.
OSEE D. CURLESS, Principal Shorthand Department.

For Catalogue and Particulars Address W. R. Graham's Business College, Portsmouth, Ohio.

YOUR CHANCE

We will positively sell any one of the following useful and comfortable articles for summer use

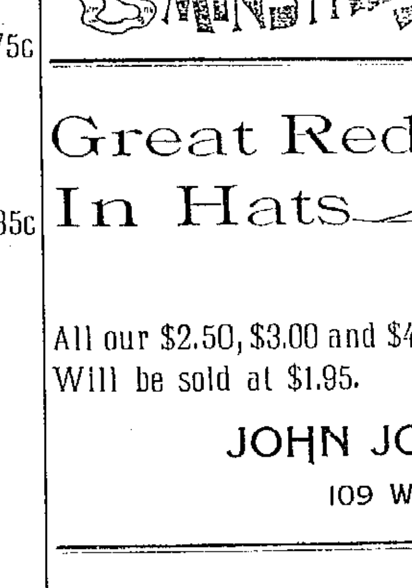
20 per Cent. Below Cost:

Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers and
Gasoline Stoves.

If You Want a Bargain, Now's the Time.

We are bound to move these goods to make room for our big Fall stock of Cooking and Heating Stoves.

C. S. CADOT, 118-120 West Second Street.



Grand Opera House,

Opening of the Season,

TUESDAY NIGHT,

August 28th.

Barlow Bros.' Minstrels

Regular House Prices

Great Reduction In Hats

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

All our $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 Hats Will be sold at $1.95.

JOHN JONES, The Hatter.

109 West Second Street.

PALACE RESTAURANT.

First Class Meals at All Hours.

Finely Appointed Bar Connected.

GEO. FRESHEL, Prop. - 151 West Second St.

We Now Have the Largest Stock of

PAINTS, STAINS, WHITE AND TINTED LEAD

And General Painters' Material,

To be found in Southern Ohio, which being bought for Cash will be sold lower than the lowest.

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The Best Butter,
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Fine Coffins and Caskets. Orders receive prompt attention. 210 W. Second St.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD CO

In Effect May 13, 1894.

EAST BOUND.	WEST BOUND.
*12:00 Noon.	*4:50 a. m.
*3:16 p. m.	*7:18 a. m.
†7:02 p. m.	*2:36 p. m.
*10:16 p. m.	†3:16 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

F. F. V. Limited, 3:16 p.m., arrives Washington 7:12 a.m.; Baltimore, 8:15 a.m.; Philadelphia, 11:00 a.m.; New York, 1:40 p.m.; Boston 8:50 p.m.

F. F. V. Limited, 2:36 p.m., arrives Cincinnati 5:50 p.m.

Washington Express, 10:16 p.m., arrives Washington, 2:15 p.m.; New York, 9:05 p.m.

Cincinnati Fast Line, 4:50 a.m., arrives Cincinnati, 8:05 a.m.

Quickest line to all points in the South-East. Apply to any ticket agent for additional information.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTH-WESTERN Ry

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS

WITH PULLMAN

Palace Sleeping Cars

TO

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VIA

WASHINGTON CITY, Baltimore and Philadelphia

THE SHORTEST AND BEST LINE

VIA CINCINNATI TO

Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

THROUGH TO

ST. LOUIS.

Lowest Rates, Quickest Time and Best Accommodations.

Tickets sold and Baggage checked through to destination.

Trains leave PORTSMOUTH as follows: Mail, 7:10 am; Accommodation, 3:00 pm.

Trains arrive PORTSMOUTH as follows: Mail, 5:03 pm; Accommodation, 11:20 am.

For reliable information, maps, time of train, and the best possible rates, apply to

GEO. BERTHOLD or J. H. CLOUGH, Local Agents at Portsmouth, Ohio
O. P. McCARTY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
W. W. PEABODY, Vice President and Gen. Mgr, Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia

Cin. Mail.	Cin. Ex.	STATIONS	Ports. Mail	Ports. Ex.
LEAVE			ARRIVE	
P M	A M		A M	P M
1 45	6 05	Portsm'th	12 06	8 40
2 29	6 47	Otway	11 24	7 57
2 41	6 59	Rarden	11 11	7 45
3 01	7 21	Peebles	10 42	7 22
5 55	10 10	Cincinnati	8 00	4 30
ARRIVE			LEAVE	

Sciotoville trains leave Portsmouth at 5 40 a m, 10 20 am and 5 40 pm. Arrive at Portsmouth 6 20 am, 11 55 am and 6 20 pm.

Close connection is made at Portsmouth with trains for Hamden, Ashland, Ironton, and all points East on the B. & O. S. W., B. V. and Chesapeake and Ohio railways.

SAM'L HUNT, General Manager.
E. F. GRAY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
FLOYD L. SMITH, District Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Ohio.

N. & W. R. R. Norfolk and Western R.R.

Schedule in effect May 20, 1894.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

Trains leave Portsmouth as follows:

EAST BOUND.

10:55 am—The Kenova and Chicago Express—Arrives Kenova 12 25 noon. Connects with C. & O. at Kenova for Huntington, Charleston, and all points East. Pullman Sleeper, Chicago to Kenova.

3:47 pm—Local Accommodation—Arrives Kenova 5 20 pm, makes all stops. No connection beyond Kenova.

8:50 pm—Norfolk Express—For Bluefield, Radford, Roanoke, Norfolk and all points on Main Line. Pullman Buffet Sleeper Columbus to Roanoke.

WEST BOUND.

5:15 am—Norfolk Express—Arrives at Columbus 8:50 am. Pullman Buffet car, Roanoke to Columbus. Arrives Chicago 7 55 pm, via Hocking Valley and C. & E. Rys.

10:28 am—Local Accommodation—Arrives Columbus 2 20 pm, makes all stops.

4:47 pm—Kenova and Chicago Express—From Bluefield, Pocahontas and points on Kenova Division. Arrives Columbus 8 10 pm. Pullman Sleeper Kenova to Chicago via Hocking Valley and Erie railroads.

KENOVA DIVISION.

Trains leave Kenova daily, 8 10 am, Eastern time, for Bluefield, Pocahontas, and all intermediate stations. Also 11:25 pm, the Norfolk Express for Roanoke, Lynchburg, Richmond and Norfolk, Pullman Buffet Sleeper, Columbus to Roanoke without change.

For all information as to tickets, time cards etc., apply to nearest ticket agent or address

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Roanoke, Va.
ALLEN HULL, Div. Pass. Agt., Columbus, O

Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Co.

Palatial Sidewheel Steamers,

Bostona, Telegraph or Bonanza

Leave Cincinnati daily at 5 pm, from foot of Broadway. Pass Portsmouth daily, on up trip at 7 30 am, and on down trip at 8 pm for Cincinnati.

F. B. KEHOE, Freight Agent on Wharf Boat
McFARLIN & HUTCHINS, Pass. Agts., 115 Market St. Portsmouth, O

WANTED—Nurse girl. Call at Sample Shoe store.

WANTED—One horse for feed and care, at 510 Court street.

WANTED—Boarders, at the best appointed table in Portsmouth. Inquire at 510 Court street.

∴ Mothers ∴

TO YOU we call attention that in a few days you will be reminded that your children will soon have to start to school. Well, the most important question will be, where can you get shoes for them. Should you consult with friends who have once dealt with us they will without a doubt say, go to the Sample Shoe Company, for the many reasons which every person should consider. We have the best line of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes in Portsmouth. We have prices on our best shoes that no shoe house in Portsmouth or in the State can compete with. We have bought a special line of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes which we know will eclipse any School Shoe in the city, at prices way below the standard.

We Have the Above School Shoes at 49c and Upward!

Once a Customer of the Sample Shoe Store

Always a Customer of the Sample Shoe Store!

To buy Shoes of us means the saving of dollars to you, and no house will treat you any fairer than we do. We ask a call and don't ask you to buy unless we offer bargains.

WE ARE now placing on sale the very latest shoe that is made in the West and that is the SACKS Shoe, manufactured in Cincinnati, O. With every pair you get a guarantee from the manufacturer and from us. We will sell these shoes from 99c up to $2.99. The shoes that have been sold by them to the merchants to be retailed at $5.00, and are stamped "$5.00," we sell for $2.99, their $4.00 shoes for $2.24, their $3.50 shoes for $1.79 and their $3.00 shoes for $1.49. We have the above shoes in the latest style toes and with large button. If you will peep in our windows you will see what they are. No house in the country carries better shoes than we do, nevertheless you are liable to get a bad pair from us as well as elsewhere, but all we ask is that you bring them back to us and we will give you a new pair in their place. That's the way the Sample Shoe Company does business! You run no risk of getting the worst of it when you deal with us. We are here to do what is right, regardless of what our competitors try to make you believe. Some of our competitors claim they can't sell nor advertise goods for prices we offer. We appreciate the facts very much, as not only he as an individual but the majority of our competitors can't sell $6.00 shoes for $2.99, but the Sample Shoe Company can.

Store Open Until 10 O'Clock Every Evening.

The Originators of Low Prices on Reliable Shoes,

THE SAMPLE SHOE COMPANY.

517 Chillicothe St., opp. P. O., Portsmouth, O.

REMOVED

Holcomb and Smith Assignees of The Citizens Savings Bank.

Judge Osborne Renders His Decision on the Gerlach Motion.

The Second Deed of Assignment Declared Valid and the Failure of the Assignees to Qualify the Grounds of the Removal—The Decision of the Court in Full.

Probate Judge Osborne this morning rendered his decision in the matter of the application of Conrad Gerlach through his attorney T. C. Anderson Esq., for the removal of the assignees of the Citizens Savings bank and the appointment of trustees.

The motion is sustained and the assignees removed. The whole question hinged on the validity of the second deed of assignment and this the court holds to be valid. The assignees failed to file a copy of the deed or their bond within the time required by law which the court holds is a declination of the trust. The decision reviews the whole question carefully and will be of interest to every one of the numerous parties interested in the matter. It is in full as follows.

"Mr. Gerlach moves this court for the removal of the assignees or grantees named in an instrument of writing claimed by him to be a deed of assignment from the Citizens Savings bank to Anselm T. Holcomb and Frank M. Smith and which was filed in this court by said Holcomb and Smith on August 13, 1894.

This motion is filed under the provisions of section 6336 of the revised statutes of Ohio, which reads as follows:

"'If any such assignment or a copy thereof shall for ten days after the execution of the assignment, not be filed in the probate court * * * or if the assignee named thereon fail for that time to give bond * * * the court shall on the application of the assignor or any of his creditors, make an order removing such assignee and appoint a trustee in his place.

"This motion is contested by the assignees, Holcomb and Smith, who admit that more than ten days had elapsed from the execution of the said instrument to the filing of said motion and that they failed to give bond thereunder, but deny that the said instrument is an assignment or a copy thereof.

The issue, as I understand it, is solely whether or not the paper filed in this court on Aug. 13, '94, constitutes an assignment of the whole or a part of the assets of said bank to the said Holcomb and Smith in trust for the benefit of its creditors. If so, the motion must be sustained and a trustee appointed under the provisions of the statute. If not, the motion must be overruled.

In determining this question it may be well to review the facts connected with the assignment of the bank as disclosed by the record and the evidence; and, without passing upon any question not necessary to a decision of the issue herein, but for the sole purpose of giving a legal and proper construction to the paper under consideration, to consider the rights of all parties interested.

On June 21, 1893, Holcomb and Smith filed in this court a deed of assignment to them from the bank of all its assets in trust for the benefit of its creditors, with their acceptance of the trust endorsed thereon. On June 22, 1893, they filed their joint bond in the sum of $100,000, which was approved by the court, and were duly qualified as such assignees. On July 24, 1893, prior to the time allowed said assignees by law, within which to file their inventory and schedules, a petition was filed and with it the consent and assent of the assignees to the granting of the prayer of said petition." (The petition referred to was that reconveying the property to the bank.)

"It appearing upon the hearing of said petition that the nominal assets of the bank were some $53,000 in excess of its liabilities, and that said assignees had on the 24th day of July, 1893, prior to the hearing upon said petition, attempted to recover and transfer to said bank the property assigned to them by the deed of June 21, 1893, and had placed said bank in full possession of said property, under the provisions of such agreement with creditors representing 97 per cent. of its liabilities, this court made an order approving such reconveyance and transfer, without prejudice to the rights of any creditor who was not a party to the agreement under which such reconveyance was made. Thereupon, as appears from the evidence, said bank opened its doors and conducted a general banking business as prior to its assignment, and continued such business until July 31, 1894, the date of the instrument under consideration, with the assets so reconveyed to it by said assignees. Counsel for the assignees now hold that such reconveyance of the assets of said bank on July 24, 1893, was absolutely null and void; that such reconveyance could not pass title to the assignor without the unanimous consent of creditors; that the assignees, without such consent, could only pass title to the property then in their hands in the manner provided in section 6350 R. S.; that in law said assignees have been in continuous possession of the assets of said bank since July 21, 1893; and that the instrument now under consideration is not an assignment, but was executed for the sole purpose of removing a cloud upon the title of the assignees to the property described in the deed of July 21, 1893.

Incident to the discussion it is also claimed that the assignees hold the property for the equal benefit of all the creditors of the bank. That is that all are entitled to a pro rata distribution in the event of the insolvency of the bank. It is further claimed that the assignees as representatives of all the creditors may follow the trust property conveyed to them on June 21, 1893, for the benefit of any creditor." (Here a number of authorities are cited.) "I have examined all the authorities cited by counsel with some care, and for lack of time shall not attempt to review them severally but give only my deductions from such examination.

1st—Was the re-conveyance absolutely null and void.

"It is admitted and there can be no question that it was void as to all creditors who were not parties to the agreement with the bank, who for convenience may be designated as the three per cent. class. The law is well settled that the unanimous consent of creditors is necessary to the full and complete raising of an assignment such as vests the assignor with a full and complete title to the property reconveyed by the assignee, and releases the assignee from all liability to the creditors.

"In this case it is first claimed that there was no agreement between the assignor, assignees and the creditors of the 97 per cent. class, authorizing the absolute re-conveyance of the property on behalf of these creditors, and that the assignment be raised even as to them until their respective claims should be satisfied under the terms of the agreement. I do not think this claim is warranted by the facts. The proposition signed by these creditors and tendered the assignor and assignees was accepted by the assignor and assignees, and the approval of this court asked to a conveyance made under the agreement between these parties; and the approval of this court of that reconveyance, made July 24, 1893, certainly completed the contract and vested the assignor with such title as the assignees representing these creditors could convey. As I have said to release the assignees from all liability and vest an absolute title in the assignor, would require unanimous consent of creditors; but I fail to find any authority for the proposition than unless such unanimous consent be given one or more creditors cannot divest themselves of their beneficial interest in the property assigned, either to the assignor or a third party, and what they themselves may do, they may lawfully direct their representatives, the assignees, to do for them. Their action amounts to a withdrawal of all claim or demand against the assignees for their respective interests in the assets assigned and a transfer of such claim to the assignor.

"It is claimed that the cestui qui trust may follow the assigned property until his claims be satisfied. This, I believe, to be the law. The question now arises, who are the cestui qui trustent in this case. It would seem that they are the creditors of the 3 per cent. class and the assignor. In other words, neither the assignees, the assignor, nor the creditors of the 97 per cent class can complain of the reconveyance of the assets to the assignor. "All" and "unanimous consent" of creditors to the reconveyance, as insisted upon by counsel, I apprehend to apply for the benefit of creditors who do not agree, and not for those who are parties to the contract. The terms of the proposition signed by the creditors of the 97 per cent. class, their petition filed in this court, their subsequent action, the action of the assignees and the assignor all show conclusively that these creditors intended that as to their claims they released the assignees from all liability to them, and looked to the assignor for satisfaction of their respective claims. As against the creditors of the 3 per cent. class it appears to have been a satisfaction of existing claim and the acceptance of a new claim against the assignor; and this I believe they might legally do. It is true that upon the hearing of the motion of Stewart this court held that there was a subsisting assignment prior to July 31, 1894. That finding it not inconsistent with the view taken here. The creditors of the 3 per cent. class, who have regularly presented their claims to the assignees were in no way barred from asserting their rights, and were represented by the assignees. Their rights under the original deed were secure. It seems they could either proceed against the assignees and their sureties in the court of common pleas or follow the assigned property, and in the latter proceeding might recover from the assignor, or other parties holding it, sufficent of the assigned property to satisfy their demands. In the event of there being more than sufficient property to satisfy the claims of the creditors of the 3 per cent. class, it would seem that the assignor, the bank, may hold the balance against all other persons claiming under the original deed of assignment. In other words, the bank, after the 24th of July, 1894, and the reconveyance of that date, had a beneficial interest in the assigned property to the extent of the original interests of the creditors of the 97 per cent. class. Upon this interest it did business; perhaps satisfying the claims of old creditors and making new ones. At least it had that authority, as I view the matter, subject only to the demands and rights of the creditors of the 3 per cent. class. If this view of the matter be correct it certainly had the right to re-assign its property and interests on the 31st of July, 1894, as property acquired subsequent to the assignment of June 21, 1893, for the benefit of all existing creditors on the date of its second assignment.

"Had the assignees satisfied the demands of all creditors of the three per cent. class in full, from funds received from the assignor, bank, or from any other source, prior to July 31, 1894, I am of the opinion that no other person would have had standing in court to question the validity of the proceedings to that date or question the bank's title to the property held by it.

"2d—Is the paper filed on Aug. 13, 1893, sufficient to constitute an assignment?

"There are many allegations in the instrument not essential to an assignment. This instrument alleges the inability of the bank to pay its debts; that certain of its creditors are proceeding against its property, and that it has delivered and 'turned over' its property to Holcomb and Smith as assignees for the benefit of its creditors, by authority of its directors. These allegations are in my opinion sufficient to constitute a trust for the benefit of the creditors and that trust can not be limited or defeated by attempted restrictions and immaterial allegations of the instrument.

I therefore find:

1st. The paper filed in this court on August 13, 1894, is an assignment.

2nd—The assignees named therein have failed to give bond as required by section 6336 R. S. and such failure is a declination of the trust by them.

3rd. A trustee should be appointed.

The motion is sustained as to its prayer for the appointment of a trustee, and the naming of a trustee and fixing the penalty of bond is reserved.

The court is undecided as to the right to appoint either of the grantees named in the assignment as trustee, as the motion raises a question of law only, and the availability, competency and legal qualification of the grantees to administer the trust is not passed upon.

Wakefield Camp Meeting.

The second Sunday of the Wakefield camp meeting was a very successful one. There were several hundred people present and a splendid program was carried out. Rev. C. Foster delivered a splendid sermon in the morning. H. L. Cone, Dr. Theo. I. Davidson, Lattie Jones and J. R. Carter also delivered excellent addresses. Dot ... photographed the assemble. The meeting will be continued over next Sunday.

Did You Lose Them?

An envelope containing quite a number of two cent postage stamps was picked up on the street Saturday by a young man, who turned them over to the mayor. The owner can recover the [illegible] at the mayor's office.

Died at the Infirmary.

Jas. Marlow, an inmate of the county infirmary, died Sunday afternoon after a five weeks illness with [illegible] trouble. The remains were taken to his ... home at Munn's Run for burial. The deceased was [illegible] years old.

FIGHTS PLENTY.

West Second Street the Scene of Several Fistic Encounters.

Frank McCoy Throws Bill Bishop Through a Window; Ed. Socks Gets a Black Eye from Hons Appler; Joe Horning, Jr., and Dot Palmer Quarrel Over a Game of Dice, and Ike Huston Hits Bill Rodgers in the Neck.

The fighting element of West Second street was in its prime Saturday evening. No sooner had the sun gone down behind the western waters than the evil spirit began to make itself manifest and before midnight there had been no less than some half dozen battles fought in that peaceful neighborhood.

The principal attraction came off in front of Geo. Freshel's restaurant. The actors were Frank McCoy, Will Bishop and "Butch" Welty. Bishop came down to Lynn's livery stable about 5 o'clock in the evening and wanted to hire a rig. As he was somewhat under the influence of liquor Mr. Lynn refused the request but offered to let him have it later in the evening if he would sober up. Bishop came back about 8 o'clock and was given the rig. Butch Welty was with him and they went off together. Later in the evening information was received at the livery stable that the horse was being driven very hard and was being cruelly treated. Frank McCoy and Chip Young, who work at Lynn's, got another buggy and started up after Bishop and Welty to investigate. Overtaking the reported fast drivers they found they had been wrongly informed, so they said nothing, driving back behind them. Arriving at the stable Bishop and Welty gave up the buggy, muttering something about being followed.

Later in the evening McCoy was standing in front of Freshel's when Bishop came toward him, using very abusive language and threatening violence. They finally came together and McCoy succeeded in throwing Bishop through the window of Charles Wertz saloon. In doing this McCoy had his hand badly cut and Bishop received a small gash on the head. Welty drew a knife and was on the point of cutting McCoy, when he found himself sprawling in the gutter. He afterwards took to his heels when the police put in an appearance. Bishop was arrested on the charge of drunk and disorderly. He was released this morning.

In the saloon of Chas. Frank two friendly fights were witnessed. Joseph Horning, jr., and Dotie Palmer, a rolling mill man, quarreled over a game of dice. After a wordy conflict the two came to blows but were soon separated by friends. No arrests.

Family talk was the cause of a fistic engagement between Ed Sock and Honas Appler, two more rolling mill men. Both were drinking and one word begot another. Today Socks is the owner of the blackest eyes in the city. No arrests.

Bucket alley was the scene of a bloody combat in which Ike Huston, an employe of Cuppett & Webb and Bill Rodgers, a rolling mill man, were the actors. Huston gave neighbor Rodgers a stunning blow in the neck from which he will feel the effects for several days. He was unconscious for some time. No arrests.

Broke His Wrist.

Gage Coburn, of East Eighth street, fell from a wagon in the alley in the rear of Davis' feed store this afternoon and sustained a compound fracture of the wrist. He also received painful injuries about the head.

He was hauling a wagon load of bran when one of the sacks slipped from under him and he fell to the pavement. Dr. Fulton dressed the wound.

Green Melons in Market.

There seems to be a super-abundance of green watermelons brought into market this year. The season has been a very backward one for the ripening of all melons. A Mr. Thompson from Kentucky brought in a wagon load of very green fruit this morning which he was compelled to throw away.

The New Grocery.

Rottinghaus has again opened his cheap cash grocery on Market street, and is selling fresh butter crackers at 4 cents per pound; Arbuckle's coffee, 25 cents; Star soap, 4 cents; school crayons, 5 cents per gross. If you want to save money go to

2t6w ROTTINGHAUS.

Sale of Seats.

Sale of seats for Barlow Bros.' Minstrels is now open at White's.

HORSE DROWNED IN RIVER.

Isaac Mead, the Carpenter, Loses a Valuable Animal and His Little Son Chas. Has a Narrow Escape from Drowning.

The Ohio river claimed another victim this morning. It was the valuable young horse of Isaac Mead, the carpenter. Chas., the 15-year-old son of Mr. Mead, also had a narrow escape from drowning. The boy was down at the wharf boat after some freight and concluded he would drive out in the river and water his horse. He did not know that only a few feet from shore there was a sudden jump-off of some seven or eight feet. The horse suddenly went over this piling, taking wagon and boy with it. Fortunately the wagon bed floated off and the boy was not thrown out. Gus Bloom, the drayman, happened along Front street and saw the predicament of the lad. He hurried down to the river and loosening a skiff rescued the boy from his perilous craft.

COWARDLY.

Incendiary Attempt to Burn Out the Brushart Lumber Co.

A Lighted Bunch of Shavings and Waste Discovered Under the Door Saturday Night Just in Time to Prevent an Awful Conflagration.

The most dastardly attempt at incendiarism ever brought to light in this city was frustrated Saturday night. Had the coward succeeded in his desperate plot the entire city might have been in ashes. Only the fortunate discovery of Wes Schwartz and Jacob Bender defeated the scheme.

They were coming down Gay street on the railroad track, when they noticed a slight blaze at the corner of the Brushart lumber mill plant. They hurried up and found a bundle of straw and shavings nicely buched, covered with waste from the cars. It had just been lighted and had not yet started to burn fairly. It had been placed under the door at the southwest corner of the building. It was evidently the intention of the incendiary to throw it into the window on the floor among the shavings, but the coming of Schwartz and Bender probably cut short his time, so, thrusting it under the door, he disappeared in the darkness. Had it not been discovered in the nick of time the whole mill would have been ablaze.

There is not a fire cistern in the neighborhood, and it would have been impossible to extinguish a fire with the limited supply of water now obtainable. Until lately there has been a private night watchman around the mill, but he was discharged a few days ago. It is needless to say that he will go on duty again tonight.

Mr. Brushart has not the least idea as to the idetity of the fire fiend. No one was noticed in that neighborhood of a suspicious character. The fire brand was over two feet long and nearly a foot in diameter. It consisted of straw, shavings and a quantity of waste from the oil box of cars. Had it not been discovered in time the mill and neighboring houses would have been destroyed, and the origin of the fire would have been that a spark from a passing engine did the work. But sparks from engines do not put lighted fagots under a building. The police are working a clue, and it will go hard with the perpetrator of the deed if he is discovered.

Official Notice.

OFFICE OF CITY WATER WORKS

In consequence of the breaking down of the pumps at the city water works the following order has been issued. All street and lawn sprinkling and unnecessary use of water is positively prohibited until the pumps are repaired and due notice given. All consumers are requested to conform strictly to this order.

C. S. CADOT,
JOHN DREW,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Water Works Board.

ATTEST: THOMAS HALL, Sec'y.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to [illegible] W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. [illegible] with dysentery, diarrhoea [illegible] cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction [illegible] it popular. [illegible] cent bottles for sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

FRAGMENTS.

River 2 feet and falling.

Company H will attend the Ironton reunion in a body one day this week.

The Indian Run base ball club defeated the Carey Run team Sunday by a score of 15 to 9.

Mrs. Mary Herbst, of East Third street, who has been quite ill for some time is reported much better this morning.

Thomas Kelly, postmaster at Arion, whose illness was recently noted in the TIMES has improved considerably and is now able to attend to his duties.

William Zeller, tuner and repairer of pianos and organs, will be in our city on August 28. Please leave orders for work of this kind at J. B. Gilson's 82 West Third street.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. WM. ROACH, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Fisher & Streich, druggists.

INTRODUCTION

To our elegant line of Jewelry means buying, as our prices are low, and we have only the best. Give us an opportunity to show you our line of

ENGAGEMENT

Rings, the most beautiful styles ever shown, set with Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Torquoise, Cameos, Diamonds, etc., from $1.00 and up. See also our line of

WEDDING

Rings, 18 and 14 karat, solid gold only, extra wide, all sizes, heavy and light weight—engraving free.

BABY

Rings, plain, chased and with sets, solid gold only, all styles and sizes, extra heavy, at low prices. Large variety of

CHILDREN

Dress buttons and dress pins, in solid gold and rolled gold, at low prices.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry. All work warranted.

E. LEE FEYLER,
81 West Second St.

Great Reduction

— IN —

Queensware

We have placed on sale all of our

Fine Decorated 10-piece Chamber Sets at $2.50

101-piece Handsome Decorated French China Dinner Sets for $16.00.

We have in stock a big line of Cutlery, Roger's Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Plates, 20c per set; Cups and Saucers, 20c per set.

We have a thousand other different articles in store, all of which must be sold.

Come early, and don't miss this sale

M. JACOBS,

314 Chillicothe St.

FREE ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—A set of Clarke's Commentaries, leather binding, six volumes, original cost, [illegible]. Address J. W. Cole, South Webster, O. 27

FOR SALE—[illegible] Inquire of Peter Metz, 11 Mill street. 24

FOR RENT—The dwelling at 1002 Chillicothe street. Inquire of N. W. Evans.

WANTED—To sell an Excelsior incubator and brooder. Is self-regulating and has a capacity of [illegible] eggs. Call on W. P. McGlone, East Fifth street.

ONE MORE

DISASTROUS REDUCTION

TO CLOSE OUT : : :

ALL SUMMER GOODS.

Crepolin reduced from 10c to 5c per yard.
Printed Batiste reduced from 6¼c to 5c per yard.
More Bargains in Ginghams at 5c.
Ladies' Colored and Black Kid Finish Gauntlets, reduced from 50c down to 25c per pair.
Ladies' Black All Silk Gauntlets, reduced from 75c down to 50c a pair.
Ladies' Tan Colored Kid Gauntlets, reduced from $1.50 down to 50c a pair.
Silk Belts, reduced from 25c down to 15c apiece.
Great Bargains in Black Silk Mitts.
Great Bargains in Sun Umbrellas.
New Stock of Princess Printed Duck.
New Stock of Linen Toweling at 5c per yard.
New Stock of 4c, 5c and 7c Shirting.
New Stock of Carpets, Window Shades and Lace Curtains.

A. BRUNNER,

N. E. Cor. Market & Second.

"You May as Well

Be Out of the World

As Out of Style"

IS AN OLD ADAGE.

So, in order to

BE IN IT!

Purchase your Clothes of

J. Eisman & Co.

The Fashionable Tailors.

H. LEET & CO.

Dealers in all kinds of

Lumber, Lath, Red Cedar, Pine and Hemlock Shingles,

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

Office and Planing Mill, Corner 9th and Washington Streets

ESTABLISHED 1872.

WM. H. WILLIAMS,

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Office: 90 West Second St. Shop: 31 West Front St.

Down They Come!

For the Next Thirty Days We Will Sell

Three Burner Gasoline Stoves for $4.50

Two Burner Gasoline Stoves for 3.50

Refrigerators at Your Own Price : : :

Every Article Guaranteed to be First-class.

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